

WILSON'S CONFERENCE WITH PREMIERS POSTPONED FOR SOME DAYS BECAUSE LLOYD GEORGE COULD NOT PARTICIPATE

The British Premier Is Busy in London Over the Reconstruction of His Cabinet — Premier Orlando Is to Return to Italy, Where His Presence Is Considered Necessary.

NEVERTHELESS WILSON WILL HOLD INFORMAL CONFERENCE

PEACE TREATIES MAY BE LEFT TO THE LAST

Fortcoming Peace Conference May Turn Its Attention First Toward Discussion of League of Nations.

Paris, Jan. 9. (By the Associated Press).—President Wilson's conference with the premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy, which were to open to-day, have been delayed and probably will not begin before early next week.

Mr. Lloyd George is detained in London by work incident to the reconstruction of his cabinet. Premier Orlando of Italy, due here to-day, probably will return to Rome, where his presence for 48 hours is necessary, because of matters under consideration by the Italian Parliament.

There will, however, be a meeting to-day at the office of Stephen Pichon, foreign minister. It will be attended by Mr. Wilson, Premier Orlando and Japanese representatives, but will be informal because of the absence of Mr. Lloyd George, although British representatives probably will be present. It is believed important details of procedure will be settled, thus enabling the delegates when Mr. Lloyd George arrives, to complete the preliminary work rapidly and clear up matters for the opening conferences Monday and Tuesday.

The best informed French sources say the conference is nothing more or less than a meeting of the higher allied war committee. It is pointed out that the committee will be composed of the premiers and foreign ministers of the allies, Mr. Wilson figuring as American premier.

As regards questions concerning enemy countries, it is understood that the conference will be taken up first, then those of Austria-Hungary, and finally those of Bulgaria and Turkey. These details, however, probably will not be decided upon until the league of nations part of the program has been exhausted.

It is not expected that the premiers' conference will deal with more than the most general principles of the peace settlement. In fact, it now seems doubtful if more than a broad, general agreement will be reached before President Wilson returns to America in February.

Out of the coming conferences it is expected that a more or less tentative program will be adopted, which divide the work of the peace congress into successive steps. The actual making of peace with the central powers may be the last of these steps.

The procedure now being discussed is, roughly, as follows: First, a general agreement between the United States and the entente belligerents for the creation of a league of nations, or similar machinery, to enforce the terms of peace and preserve it. Second, the setting up of new independent states growing out of the war. Third, the assessment of damages and immediate and the manner of their payment.

Fourth, the conclusion of peace treaties with the central powers. The peace treaties may be left to the last because none of the agreements can bind the central powers unless, in the meantime, they have established governments which satisfy the peace congress as to their stability and purpose of carrying out the treaties made.

FRENCH DELEGATES NAMED. Council of Ministers Approved Nomination of Five Men.

Paris, Jan. 9. (Havas).—Official announcement was made to-day that the council of ministers had approved the nominations as the French representatives in the peace congress of the following:

Georges Clemenceau, the premier; Stephen Pichon, foreign minister; Louis Lucien Klotz, finance minister; Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States; Jules Cambon, former ambassador at Berlin.

Paul Dutasta, French ambassador to Switzerland, will be secretary of the French delegation.

TO REPRESENT JUGO-SLAVS. Names of Delegates Were Officially Announced To-day.

Paris, Jan. 9. (Havas).—The premier of Serbia has officially notified Foreign Minister Pichon that the Jugo-Slav representatives at Versailles will be Nikola P. Pachtich, former premier of Serbia; Dr. M. R. Vemitch, former Serbian minister of finance; and M. Trumbitch, president of the Dalmatian diet.

DYNAMITE PLANT WAS BLOWN UP

No One Was Hurt at Saltsburg, Pa., Although Two Men Were Blown from the Building.

Tunnelton, Pa., Jan. 9.—This city and towns for miles around were severely shaken and windows shattered when one thousand pounds of dynamite exploded last night at the G. R. McAbee Powder company's plant at Saltsburg, three miles from here. Two main buildings of the powder plant were destroyed by fire which followed the explosion. A watchman and fireman, the only persons in the plant at the time, were blown from the building by the blast, but were uninjured.

Hundreds of persons here and in nearby towns rushed panic-stricken from their homes after the explosion. The plant was situated in a thinly settled district and it was not until early to-day that the cause of the shock was learned. No estimate was obtainable here of the damage.

TRANSPORT'S ARRIVAL DELAYED BY ENGINES

The Koninkrijk der Nederlanden Brought 3,000 Officers and Men to Newport News Last Night.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 9.—The army transport Koninkrijk der Nederlanden steamed into port last night, having aboard 3,000 officers and men. The vessel, which sailed from Bordeaux, France, was due here several days ago but development of engine trouble.

She had on board two casual companies of marines, the 125th field artillery regiment, Brigadier General S. M. Foote of the 163d brigade and his staff, headquarters brigade 163d field artillery and the 327th casual company. The marine companies comprised men from various companies of the 5th and 8th regiments, second army division.

BERGER GUILTY.

Congressman-Elect Convicted of Violating Espionage Law.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—All of the five Socialist leaders tried for conspiracy to violate the espionage law were found guilty by jury late yesterday afternoon in federal court.

The defendants found guilty are: Congressman-Elect Victor L. Berger, publisher of the Milwaukee Leader; Adolph Germer, secretary of the National Socialist party; William F. Kruse, editor of the Young Socialist; Irvin St. John Tucker, writer and speaker; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist.

GENERAL EDWARDS HAS COLD.

Has Cancelled Many of His Immediate Engagements.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the northeastern department, has cancelled many of his engagements for the immediate future and by order of his physician, is remaining in bed at his home here. At his office it was said to-day that the general had a heavy cold, but was not seriously ill. He has had little opportunity for relaxation since his return from France, where he commanded the 26th division during the hardest fighting, and his physician has insisted upon an absolute rest.

GERMANS NEGOTIATE WITH POLES FOR PEACE

According to a German Paper, There Are Hopes of an Understanding with Poles Who Have Invaded Province of Posen.

Paris, Jan. 9. (Havas).—The German government has opened negotiations with the Poles, who have invaded the province of Posen, according to the Frankfort Gazette, which says there are hopes that an understanding that will end the fighting will be reached.

RELEASED BY GERMANS.

Priv. Arthur Heon of St. Johnsbury and Andrew McEneaney of Burlington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The war department announced to-day that Private Arthur Heon of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Arthur Heon of St. Johnsbury, Vt., have been returned from German prison camps and hospitals and are now in France.

HOLDS UP EUROPEAN RELIEF BILL.

House Rules Committee Refuses to Give Privilege Status.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—By a vote of 5 to 3 the House rules committee to-day refused to report a rule giving privilege status to the bill appropriating the \$100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for European relief work.

SUPREME COURT REFUSES MORE TIME

Disbarment Proceedings Against Ernest O'Brien to Proceed—Opinions Read.

This morning supreme court convened at Montpelier after a recess during the annual meeting of the Vermont Bar association. The first matter considered was the disbarment proceedings against Ernest O'Brien in Rutland county. M. G. Leary argued that owing to Mr. O'Brien's health the defense has been unable to prepare its case to present to the committee named by the supreme court to investigate the charges, and asked for more time. The court, after a conference, declined to grant the motion for more time in presenting the evidence to the committee. This was followed by the reading of opinions by the court in which decisions were given in the following cases:

Chittenden county: Della Trank vs. Alfred Fountain, appealed from city court, judgment affirmed; New York Life Insurance company vs. Frank Kimball, decree affirmed and cause remanded, Judge Powers dissenting, giving a decision of reversal and remanded.

Franklin county: E. K. Smith vs. E. H. Martin and N. H. Martin, judgment affirmed, except as to damages; as to damages, judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Orleans county: Barton vs. Sutton, petition dismissed as to intervening land, motion overruled.

Rutland county: Louis Johnson as administrator of the estate of Eldad Johnson vs. Rutland Rutland railroad, in which the plaintiff recovered \$800 damages, judgment affirmed.

Windsor county: H. B. Wilson vs. Augustus Richardson, judgment affirmed.

Windsor county: Vermont vs. Clifford Newell, burglary, judgment, no error, let session be done, which means carrying out the sentence of one to five years in the house of correction. State vs. George Gile, rape, judgment, no error and that respondent takes nothing by his exceptions. He will serve from three to five years in state prison. Robert Sykes vs. William Bartlett, judgment affirmed.

William Mayo vs. Elmer Griffin, judgment reversed and cause remanded.

The following decisions were given in Washington county cases:

Frank Nichols vs. Grant Lane, judgment affirmed without costs in this court. In the lower court the plaintiff was given a verdict of \$1,800.

Peter Leclair vs. Montpelier & Wells River railroad, judgment affirmed. In the lower court the plaintiff was given a verdict of \$5,446.

Asa Tyrrell vs. Moses Goslant, judgment affirmed. In the lower court the defendant was given a verdict. A companion case with the same parties is now in Washington county court.

Albert D. Lane vs. Marshall B. Wood and Lane Manufacturing Co., demurrer dismissing bill affirmed and cause remanded.

J. G. SARGENT HEADS LAWYERS. Association Held Annual Banquet at Montpelier Last Evening.

The closing session of the Vermont Bar association took place Wednesday evening with a banquet in the Pavilion hotel at Montpelier. During the afternoon session the following officers were elected: President, J. G. Sargent, Ludlow; vice-presidents, E. C. Mower, Burlington, David S. Conant, St. Johnsbury, John Sherburne, Randolph; secretary, Guy W. Hill, St. Johnsbury; treasurer, E. M. Harvey, Montpelier; board of managers, Messrs. Sargent, Hill, Harvey and Robert Healy (ex-officio); J. N. Harvey, Brattleboro, A. H. Groul, Newport City, and Elmer Johnson, St. Albans.

Alexander Dunnet offered a resolution of thanks to John H. Minnis for his excellent service as secretary for 12 years. Mr. Minnis declined a re-election. Judge P. L. Fish read an interesting paper upon "Jeremiah Mason" who, when a young man, studied for a year in the office of the late Judge Bradley in Windham county, and later went to New Hampshire and then to New York, where he rose to be a successful attorney.

J. R. Campbell, merging upon the life of Eliza May, late of St. Johnsbury; G. B. Young, a report on the progress of the committee on uniform state laws and the matters referred to it for action. Alexander Dunnet gave the report upon professional conduct. This committee has had more work than any similar committee in a long time. One case is now in court, the attorney charged with perjury. Another has been stricken out; others have been investigated, and still other are awaiting the result of certain matters.

A paper was read by Edward C. Bennett upon the life of Daniel Gaultman. The legislative committee will look after its matters in the present session. C. I. Button gave the report upon jurisprudence, law reform, and M. C. Webber upon practice procedure and court organization. Two very interesting papers were read, one by H. C. Shurtleff upon "The Grateque in Law" and the other by W. A. Dutton upon "Railroads."

In the evening Robert Healy presided over the postprandial exercises that followed a bountiful repast at the Pavilion hotel. Several of the regular speakers were unable to attend or were called away, but the program apparently suffered little from these losses, for it was said to have been the best in recent years. Probably the principal speaker was Horace J. Gagne of Montreal, king's counsel, and dominion member of the Win the War league of Canada. He spoke first along humorous lines and then settled down to a serious talk upon the bond formed between the two nations and the lessons obtained from the war, the duty of a lawyer now that liberty and justice may reign.

Judge Stanley C. Wilson took up the Vermont courts and the war and court procedure, giving a very interesting discussion of the subject; J. W. Redmond, the close study of law in order to make a good lawyer; Alexander Dunnet, the federal jurisdiction, procedure and forms; and regulations; F. W. Fleetwood, the lawyer's part in the reconstruction, to

EBERT REGIME IS OVERTHROWN IN GERMANY

Casualties in the Hard Battle in Berlin Are Said to Have Been Heavy—Revolutionary Government of Independent Socialists Has Been Proclaimed.

CIVIL WAR SPREADS TO THE PROVINCES

Commander-in-Chief of the Government Forces Said to Be Preparing to Send a New Force Against the Capital in an Effort to Secure Control.

Paris, Jan. 9. (Havas).—The Ebert-Scheidemann government in Germany has been overthrown, the extremists having gained the upper hand in Berlin after sanguinary fighting, according to the latest German advices received here.

A new revolutionary government has been proclaimed, composed of Independent Socialists.

A part of the government troops are reported to have gone over to the rebels, and the Spartacists now hold the principal points in Berlin.

Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany, the advices indicate, and parts of the Rhineland provinces and Bavaria are now reported to be involved.

Gustav Noske, the commander-in-chief of the German government troops, will send new forces against the capital in an attempt to regain control of it, it is reported. A desperate reaction by the more conservative elements is expected.

The casualties in the Berlin fighting are reported to have been heavy. The Independent Socialists said to be at the head of the new government are Georg Lebedour, Herr Liebmann and Herr Tieck.

Dr. Karl Kiebknecht, the leader of the Spartacists, is continuing his activities (presumably in an effort to install a government of his own choosing).

ARTILLERY WAS USED IN BERLIN STREETS

Spartacists Renewed Their Efforts to Seize the Chancellors Palace But Were Driven Back With Loss of 30 Killed and 45 Wounded.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9.—Severe fighting, in which artillery was employed, took place in Berlin yesterday, the central telegraph office. The Spartacists renewed their attempts to seize the chancellors' palace, it is declared in Berlin dispatches to the Handelsblad, but were driven back with the loss of 30 killed and 45 wounded.

These figures, the newspaper's correspondent says, appear to be too small. Chaos prevails in the government offices. The government has been concentrating troops in Berlin and on Wednesday, the advices add, the Spartacists were driven from the Potsdam and Anhalt railroad stations, the Brandenburg gate and the Central railway office.

The Prussian war minister told the correspondent that the power of the government was increasing because volunteers were offering their services. However, it would not be easy to restore order because the Spartacists had occupied buildings all over Berlin.

The correspondent reports that the Spartacists got 18,000,000 marks in paper money when they captured the government printing offices.

EBERT TROOPS VICTORIOUS.

Have Driven Spartacists as Far as the Tiergarten in Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Troops loyal to the Ebert government have arrived in Berlin from Potsdam and driven the Spartacists as far as the Tiergarten and re-occupied the printing works, according to the Frankfort Zeitung.

The government, the newspaper adds, has decided to take energetic measures and has assembled a large number of troops. Premier Ebert has issued a manifesto to the "workers, bourgeois and soldiers" denouncing the Spartacists as being responsible for many persons being killed and wounded. The manifesto continues:

"We must now accept the fight into which we have been forced. We have hesitated too long and must be prepared to intervene without restriction for the defense of revolutionary order. We appeal to you in the view of forming a volunteer republican defense guard. We must not stop until order has been re-established in Berlin and the people assured the possibility of enjoying peace and the fruits of the revolution."

GREAT INTENSITY.

In the Street Fighting in Berlin Is Reported.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9.—Street fighting in Berlin attained the greatest intensity yesterday. At 11 o'clock Tuesday night and 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, according to a Berlin telegram to the Frankfort Nachrichten. Heavy artillery firing continued uninterruptedly. The dispatch says the government is still master of the situation.

Large bodies of troops, particularly artillery, it is added, continue to be sent to Berlin. Premier Ebert is reported to have told a friend that he had no doubt about the issue of the fighting.

see that the laws are made for every class of people. The prayer was offered by Rev. F. R. Leach of Montpelier. The Land-Forsell orchestra furnished music, playing several selections and closing with "Auld Lang Syne."

GOV. GRAHAM'S FAREWELL GIVEN

He Made Only Slight Allusion to His Own Difficulties

URGED CONTINUATION OF RECENT CHANGES

Outlined Work Which Had Been Accomplished in Two Years

In his retiring message to the Vermont legislature to-day, Governor Horace F. Graham outlined briefly the things accomplished, asked for the continuation of the consolidated office of director of state institutions and of the board of control, recommended a large appropriation for the state board of charities and probation and for fighting tuberculosis, expressed doubt whether any more money could be appropriated for highway construction, urged legislation to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives, and asserted that the state has about reached the limit of revenue from indirect taxation.

The only statement which could be construed as having any reference to the charges against himself which are to be tried within a short time, are contained in the section devoted to the centralization of state offices at Montpelier, in which he says: "I hope, whatever good or ill the future may hold in store for me, that I have helped to some slight degree in this advancement"; and again in the section devoted to bonds for state officials, in which he says: "The practice of making advances is followed in most of the state under similar restrictions. Officials required to disburse large sums of money for the business of the state cannot be expected and certainly cannot afford to disburse these funds from private means. The practice of making advances has existed since the late E. Henry Powell was auditor, from 1878 to 1892, and has been continued to the present time."

The complete message is as follows: Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Very little attention is paid to the retiring message of the chief executive. It must of necessity treat of work done and policies already fixed. Man, while interested during leisure moments in history, prefers to learn and to engage in problems yet to be solved. Especially is this true if he is to be one of the active participants in their solution.

Legislation of the Session of 1917. Among the important acts of the session of 1917 is the one consolidating and bringing into one department all the agricultural and forestry interests, including suppression of insect pests, testing cattle for tuberculosis and the disposition of those found to be infected. An examination of the report of this department will give an insight into the workings of this law. I am confident that the results attained are more satisfactory and of greater value than those accomplished by four departments, operating separately. I recommend that further aid be extended to agriculture and forestry and to the farm bureaus of counties or proper districts. The past two years demonstrated the advantage of availing ourselves of federal aid for agriculture and forestry and proved that our previous arrangements lacked good business foresight. The security of farm labor will continue for some time, and only up-to-date methods ought to be used in Vermont's greatest industry. Scientific agriculture will offset to a great degree the shortage of labor.

Insurance. The office of insurance commissioner was established and the commissioner has been in the office since July 1, 1917. I believe this law gives general satisfaction. Insurance companies, foreign and domestic, contribute annually well towards \$200,000 of our revenue and are entitled to a state department.

Bonds for State Officials. The last legislature also passed an act requiring bonds from all state officials, to whom money is advanced for conducting their departments. The practice of making advances is followed in most of the states under similar restrictions. Officials required to disburse large sums of money for the business of the state cannot be expected and certainly cannot afford to disburse these funds from private means. This practice of making advances has existed since the late E. Henry Powell was auditor from 1878 to 1892 and has been continued to the present time.

Charities and Probation. The board of charities and probation, brought into being by act of 1917, I commend to your careful consideration. It has done excellent work. The budget committee, believing that the department was engaged upon new work, did not recommend as large an increase in the appropriation as the department desired, but left it at the modest sum of \$15,000. I recommend that you carefully go over the work done and appropriate a larger sum for this business. Twenty-five hundred dollars has already been donated by charitable citizens for the treatment of defective children and is being expended by a special committee. Doubtless the secretary of the board will explain this to you fully.

Director of State Institutions. The office of director of state institutions was established and the general management of our five institutions brought under one head. This official is a member of the board of control and has the advice and assistance of that board in all important matters. I believe this is a better and more business-like way of conducting our institutions than the former plan of having two or three separate boards. Although the war has increased the rate of wages and the cost of all materials and supplies, the institutions have been able to live for substantially what they did during the preceding biennium. For details of administration, your attention is invited to the report of the director.

A forward step was taken in connection with this department in the establishment of the

(Continued on second page.)

BANK COMM'R WILLIAMS GUILTY OF MALFEASANCE FOR FAILURE TO REPORT AUDITOR'S ACCOUNTS

CLEMENT'S ELECTION DECLARED TO-DAY

Legislature Received Report of the Committee Which Canvassed Votes for State Officers.

No error in the count of the votes in the recent state election in Vermont was reported at the joint session of the legislature at Montpelier to-day. The vote for governor showed the following result: Number votes cast..... 42,223 Necessary for choice..... 21,162 Percival W. Clement had..... 28,358 William B. Mayo (D) had..... 12,517 William B. Mayo (P) had..... 1,342 Scattering..... 106 Majority for Clement..... 14,995

Therefore, Clement was declared elected governor of Vermont for two years. Mason S. Stone was declared elected lieutenant governor, having received 30,149 votes out of 41,209. Henry C. Brinlin of Rutland, Democrat, had 10,031 and John M. Perham, Prohibition, had 1,028.

The president of the Senate appointed a committee to canvass the vote for county officers as follows: Senators LaFleur of Addison county, Payson of Washington county, Clement of Chittenden county, Carr of Caledonia county, Ames of Essex county, Steele of Franklin county, Hall of Grand Isle county, Maurice of Lamoille county, Adams of Orange county, Hamblet of Orleans county, Taylor of Rutland county, Hill of Washington county, Daniels of Windham county and Ballou of Windsor county.

Following the devotional exercises conducted by the chaplain, Rev. James H. Wills of Fletcher, the House proceeded to business at 10 o'clock this morning. On motion of Mr. Austin of Reading, the House voted to dispense with the reading of the journal during the remainder of the session.

Mr. Fitzgerald of Norwich, who was not sworn in yesterday, appeared at the bar of the House and received the oath. The speaker announced the appointment of the committee from the House to canvass the votes for county officers. The Senate resolutions above referred to were then adopted in concurrence.

Directly after the report of the canvassing committee on state officers was heard in the joint assembly, the House adjourned at 11:15 o'clock on motion of Mr. Dyer of Salisbury.

Both the Senate and the House held a recess for thirty minutes yesterday afternoon out of respect to the memory of ex-President Roosevelt, whose funeral was held at Oyster Bay.

During the short time that the Senate was in session yesterday afternoon the president pro tem appointed as a committee to canvass the votes for state officers, Senators Noonan of Addison, Carr of Caledonia, Rose of Bennington, Tracy of Chittenden, Ames of Essex, Schoff of Franklin, Hall of Grand Isle, Maurice of Lamoille, Adams of Orange, Lewis of Orleans, Morgan of Rutland, Bates of Washington, Tenney of Windham and Billings of Windsor.

The afternoon session in the House was spent in the drawing of seats. Mr. Knight of Shrewsbury was the representative to draw the first seat, and he picked No. 141.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Capt. Slayton, representative from Haverhill (who is the only man in the House wearing the uniform of the United States army) made the motion that, in respect to Mrs. Roosevelt and family and to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt, whose funeral was being held at that hour, the House adjourn for one-half hour. The motion was carried and the House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

In the selection of seats, Royal W. Barnard, the gentleman from Pittsford, who represented his town in the legislature of 1872, secured the same seat which he occupied at that session. Mr. Barnard says that he was next to the youngest member in the House in 1872, being 29 years of age at that time. Mr. Barnard looks younger than his years, and says he is feeling fine. He served in the Civil war.

Among those looking on at the session is Mr. Haggood, a former representative from Peru. Mr. Haggood is considering making a contest for the seat of the present member from Peru, Joseph E. Farnum, whom he claims has no constitutional right to the seat.

It was after 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when the report of the committee chosen by the House, yet the House rushed through some necessary business of organization, including an amendment to the joint resolution providing for two daily and two weekly newspapers to be delivered to the members and officers of the legislature during the session.

Several appointments and committees were announced, including the appointment of Clarence White of Burlington as second assistant clerk.

Announcement was made of the appointment of J. G. Norton and L. A. Kelly of Montpelier as official reporters for the session.

The following committee on rules has been announced: Mr. Sudworth of Londonderry, Mr. O'Sullivan of Colechester, Mr. Butties of Brandon; and on joint rules the committee is: Mr. Webster of Swanton, Mr. Aiken of Putney and Mr. Phillips of Irasburg. The committee from the House to canvass the votes for state officers, consisting of three members from each county, was also announced.

BANQUET AFTER INSTALLATION.

Barre Lodge New England Order of Protection Also Elected Last Evening.

The annual election and installation of Barre lodge, No. 138, New England Order of Protection, was held last evening followed by a banquet. The new officers are: Junior past ward, Mrs. H. W. Scott; warden, Mrs. Flora B. Beckley; vice warden, Miss Bertha N. Nelson; secretary, Charles A. Spear; financial secretary, Miss E. M. Spear; treasurer, A. W. Taft; guide, Mrs. Cruickshank; sentinel, Mrs. John Leslie.

The installing officer was Grand Warden La B. Bullock of Northfield, and the ceremonies were witnessed by members of the lodges at Northfield, Montpelier, East Barre and Graniteville. Following the meeting the members went to the Cafe Shepard, where an informal banquet was held, closing a pleasant evening.

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Jury Reported at 11 O'clock

This Forenoon, After Having Had the Case Since 4:40 O'clock Wednesday Afternoon.

CASE WILL PROBABLY BE TAKEN HIGHER

Defense Took Many Exceptions During the Trial in Washington County Court—Hanley Case Continued to the March Term.

The jury in the case of State vs. Frank C. Williams of Newport, state bank commissioner, charged with malfeasance in office in failing to report conditions in the state auditor's accounts while H. E. Graham was auditor, reported to-day at 11 o'clock a verdict of guilty after having had the case in Washington county court since 4:40 yesterday afternoon.

Sentence was not pronounced, and in the meantime the respondent, one of the best known citizens of Vermont, is out on bail. The maximum penalty is one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000, or both.

Immediately after the return of the verdict in that case, the attorneys in the case of State Purchasing Agent Dewey T. Hanley, charged with misappropriation of the state's funds, presented a motion for a continuance, as all the attorneys are concerned in the perjury case of Ernest O'Brien in Rutland county court. In view of the fact that the attorneys were to be busy on that case, the court granted a continuance in the Hanley case until the March term of Washington county court.

It is probable that the Williams case will be taken to supreme court, as a large number of exceptions were noted during the trial, which would ordinarily be considered strong enough to permit taking the case higher. There were very few people in the court room at the time the jury returned the verdict.

Judge Stanton gave the charge to the jury late yesterday afternoon, defining the law and the rules of evidence governing the case. The jury was instructed to report if they reached a verdict before 9 o'clock last night; but when that hour came it was evident that there would be no report. A short time after that the lights went out, indicating that the jurors were going to sleep on the case. Now there was any indication of agreement until the jury announced shortly before 11 o'clock that a verdict had been reached.

CHARLES E. HERSEY

Died Suddenly at His Home on Washington Street.

Charles E. Hersey, of 171 Washington street, died suddenly at his home yesterday at 1:15 p. m., after an illness dating back to last spring, although he had been failing for about a year and a half. Mr. Hersey was born in Barre March 26, 1876, and had lived all of his life here. He was a stonemason by trade and for the past seven years had been in the employ of Barclay Bros. and for ten years previous to that had been employed by Jones Bros. He was well liked in both places and also by the Cobble Hill grange, of which he was an esteemed member. His demise will be mourned by them and all other who knew him.

He leaves, besides his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Hersey, two daughters, Verna and Helen, and two sons, Edmund and Aletia, all of whom reside in this city.

The funeral is to be held at his late home to-morrow at 2 p. m. Rev. B. G. Lipsky of the Hedding Methodist church, will officiate. Interment will be in Hope cemetery.

CHARLES LEEL CHIEF.

Was Elected By Clan Gordon, O. S. C., Last Evening.

At the regular meeting of Clan Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C., held last evening, the following recently elected officers were installed for the coming year: Chief, Charles Leel; tanist, David Stepien; past chief, Robert J. Stewart; chaplain, William Walker; secretary, James W. Chubb; financial secretary, Robert Gordon; treasurer, William Hurry; senior headman, James Forrest; junior headman, George Laing; sennschal, Angus McDonald; warden, William Gellatly; sentinel, John Johnston; pipet, Thomas McDonald; physicians, Dr. W. D. Reid of Barre and N. E. Avery of Graniteville. The trustees are James Glass, James McLeod and James Hogg; finance committee, Barry P. Hendry, William Stephen and Alfred Milne; standard bearers,